
Recommendations for Next Steps

- Seek determination from ISO and CPUC regarding what is the minimum number of megawatts required to remove RMR.
 - Disclosure of impact of planned projects on RMR
 - Develop criteria, technologies, and potential sites for replacement power that could yield community support
 - Governmental agencies and other stakeholders identify and commit to local and state early actions to minimize the need for the SBPP and determine MW of replacement energy or reduction of future needs each action would provide.
 - Coalesce willing partners and develop timeline and list of responsibilities for implementation.
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Information we needed regarding what is the minimum number of MW required to remove RMR and agreement mechanism.

- ❑ **What is the minimum # of MW required to remove RMR**
 - ❑ **What the effect be of OMGS and other planned projects?**
 - ❑ What is the required timeline in which this must occur
 - ❑ What agreement mechanisms can be used
 - ❑ **Where do we really need the energy and what kind and size is best for reliability.**
 - ❑ Do they support the in-basin and local control committed to in our local energy plans?
 - ❑ What is RMR costing rate-payers?
 - ❑ What can be done to make the G-1 and N-1 more realistic?
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What will the effect be of the addition of...

- **561 MW** Otay Mesa Generating Station
 - **200 MW** AMI meters by 2011
 - **180 MW** California Solar Initiative by 2017
 - RFO responses
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What kind of energy do we need where...

- Baseload
- Intermediate (low peak)
- High Peak

Develop criteria, technologies, and potential sites for replacement power that could yield community support and participation.

- Project must avoid air pollution impacts to sensitive populations, residences, schools
 - Project should include significant (e.g. 25-50%) RE or EE component **over project life**.
 - Project should fund some appropriate transmission efficiency element if applicable.
 - If project has air emissions, proponents should agree to upgrade to newest emissions technology within a realistic timeframe (keeps project current)
 - A successful project will include multiple technologies and probably multiple sites.
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Sample Projects (existing and proposed) using various technologies

■ Natural Gas

- ❑ Los Esteros 320 MW Combined Cycle
- ❑ Woodland Modesto 80 MW Combined Cycle

■ Solar

- ❑ Solar Thermal– Victorville 2 proposed 500 mw
- ❑ Solar Tracking Peakers (1.7 to 4.5 MW)
- ❑ Alvarado Water District type Solar installation (1 MW)
- ❑ Aggregate residential Solar PV in Chula Vista

■ Pumped Storage

- ❑ Lakes Hodges Pumped Storage
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Decentralized Options

- Demand Response examples
 - ICE energy
 - TOU meters
- Distributed Generation examples
 - Sheraton Hotel and Marine 1 MW Fuel Cell
 - Rooftop, parking lot PV
 - NASNI
 - Kearny Mesa

Navy Solar Projects: NASNI

- PV system electricity is fed directly into the power grid and provides 400 covered parking spaces.
- NASNI's PV system will reduce 884,736 pounds of carbon dioxide emissions, and 288 pounds nitrogen oxide emissions. 750kW system.
- Provides 3% of NASNI peak demand and 1% of power consumption.
- NAB as 30kW project



Navy Newsstand: Major Milestone Reached Using Solar Power

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- CORONADO, Calif. (NNS) -- Naval Base Coronado's energy conservation efforts reached a major milestone Sept. 29 when the Solar Photovoltaic (PV) Carport registered more than 5 million kilowatt-hours (KWh) produced.

When the PV Carport powered up in October 2002, it was projected to produce about 1,244,000 KWh annually. According to Naval Base Coronado Public Affairs, the system has performed better than projected, with annual savings exceeding \$228,000, and more than \$912,000 since inception.

Solar and landfill project in AZ

- The third power generating plant in the Energy Park, a 500 kW solar energy system also located at the Pennsauken Sanitary Landfill, will provide power to run the 2,800 kW landfill gas-to-energy power generator at the landfill, which in turn provides energy back to the Aluminum Shapes facility. A total of 2,500 Kyocera KC200 modules were used to create the 500 kW solar energy system with an estimated annual energy production of 600,000 kWh.



Lorentz Solar Tracking Power Parks



Parking lot cover Kearney Mesa



Pursue Local and State Actions

- **Upgrade Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Standards for new and existing construction.**
 - Explore Use of Chula Vista Solar Utility Districts: Determine the potential use of the SUD to offset need for SBPP.
 - Plan for implementing Chula Vista General Plan energy goals.
 - Develop a plan for financing and deployment for using existing rooftops and parking lots for solar power plants.
 - Develop specific or regional **funding mechanisms** for energy development if necessary.
 - **Get AB32 Early Actions to address and facilitate these state regulatory improvements**
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Who will decide South Bay's Energy Future ?

We urge the City to join with other stakeholders to convene a unified effort to remove the RMR from SBPP and chart a cleaner energy future for South Bay.

- Local Officials
 - State Officials
 - Federal Officials
 - Public members
 - Community Groups
 - Business Interests
 - Tribes
 - Academia
 - Water Districts
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